

## Census 2000 Special EEO Tabulation Technical Documentation for SAS Datasets

### Appendix 4.5B: Worksite/Residence (Flow) Table Geography Explanations

This document summarizes the components of the workflow geography **B** including the alphabetic acronyms embedded in the geographic codes below. The goal is that each geographic area for which we can show a workflow will have a single code for the entire land area represented by the workflow.

#### 1. County Worksite/Residence (Flow) Tables

This is a five-character field consisting of:

- 1-2 FIPS state code
- 3-5 FIPS county code

For those counties below the 50K threshold, the code is **AUSBAL@**, one value for ALL the small counties.

#### 2. Place Worksite/Residence (Flow) Tables

This is a nine-character field consisting of:

- 1-2 FIPS state code
- 3-5 FIPS county code
- 6-9 Census place code (or MCD code in New England in 6-8 with position 9 blank)

For those areas (places, counties, county balances) below the 50K threshold, the code is **AUSBALANCE@**, one value for all such areas.

Other acronyms used:

- 3-5 **MIX** used when a place crosses county boundaries; eg, Houston, Texas crosses county boundaries and has the code 48MIX1975  
NOTE: MCDs never cross county boundaries.
- 6-9 **BIGB** used for balance of county records where the balance exceeds 50K; eg, Harris county, Texas has the code 48201BIGB  
**SMAL** used as an INTERMEDIATE value for balance of county records where the balance falls below the 50K threshold. NO records will have final geography with this acronym.  
**CHGB** used as a FINAL value for balance of county records where the initial balance was below the 50K threshold, but after combining the balance with the smallest large place, the revised balance

now exceeds the 50K threshold; eg, Montgomery county, Alabama had a balance of county pop of 21,942 forcing us to combine it with Montgomery city; the county has a final geocode of 01101CHGB.

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